Poetry.

The whole Story. When Jones was sixteen, he was bent On one day being President. ar swenty-five, Jones thought that he Content as District Judge would be. at thirty, he was much elated When Mayor of Fregtown he was nominated.

But loctless all the nomination,-His rival Tampkins gained the station At forty-five his dreams had fied; Hope and Ambition both were dead. When from his tolls he found his release,

He died-a Justice of the Peace.

O youthful heart, so high and bold, Thus is fay brief, sal story tobl.

Miscellany.

STAPLEFORD GRANGE. It was the Saturday alternoon before Christmas Day, nearly two years ago, when my six | said : brothers, all younger than myself, and I were skating on our squire's fish-pond. We had been skating since dinner, and it was not till the wintry daylight was beginning to want that the recollection rushed across me that I had enturity forgotten to do a commerpine. This commission was to walk to the Grange, a big farm-house, and bespeak some green for denter on New-Year's Day My mather had sail, decidedly, "Thos goese must be actioned to-day, Cleey," so I knew that I should have to go; although the Grange was a mile off, although at was very well, and darkness was coming on, and although I was travels aftend of a big black dog which was channed up just in front of

se Who li go with me to the Grange?" I called out, quielly, as this remembrance occurred to me, citting down and beginning to unstrup my skales. "The forgotten all about the geese, and mamma said I was to

"I daren't go by myelf," I called out. in a pathetic tone ; " it would be quite dark

efore I got home again."

"Tell the truth, Cis," called out Charlie, a quick, good-intured toy of filteen, "and say you're affered of Jip. Never mind: I'll go with you, if you must go." And he sined me on the bank, and proceeded to take off his skales.

Thanks to all my brothers, I was a pretty and rinner, and we sped serves the equire's to the last field, which joined the farmyard, we slackened pace a little, and when we got into the big court-yard itself we were walking almost slowly.

"How dreadfully lonely it looks, Charlie" gentleman's house forty years sign, but had been embred to full simust into ruins. "I am glad I'm not Mrs. Johnson, particularly as she has no children, nor anglody to keep

noisy welcome, and there was no round of buildings. We went up and knocked at the

forward a few sters, and became aware that wandering, while Charle, getting impatient the urgent necessity there was for immediate Mrs. Johnson's non-appearance, knocked diate action, I stood motionless for a minute,

thoughtfully; "poor dip come to grief, per-haps. It's old Mrs. Johnson doesn't come; think I'll go on a voyage of discovery

door further open.

No, let me go too," I said, bastily, half frightened. I am a coward at the sight of

ings were set for tea; the kettle was hissg away merrily, and some ten-cakes stood o keep warm on a low stand before the fire. Everything looked snug and cozy. Evidentfrom the market; and was now gone up

ver Charlie's shoulder, before he gave a room, laid flat behind the hampers, and, as

e attitude in which she had fallen, lay Mrs. Johnson, with a gaping wound across ber throat, from which the blood was still

I stood for a moment, too, paralyzed with

"Hush I" whispered Charlie, sterlay taking held of my hands, and forcibly dragging me on to my feet again; "you mustn't mke a mund. Whoever has done this can't be far off; you must sun home, Cissy, as

He dragged me to the door, and then I urned sick all over, and tumbled down again. felt as if I could not stir another step.
"It's no use, Charlie, I can't stir, 'I said.

leave me and go without me." Noncense! Try again." tried again, but it was no use; my legs Mr. Johnson in his gig.

would not move, and precious is was being wasted.

inderstand a woman's weakness? "Then I must leave you. It's Johnson's money they no doubt want. They wouldn't murder if they could help it, and Johnson will be back

"Yes, yes. Go," I said, understanding at he wanted to fetch help before the farer came. "I will hide somewhere." "In the kennel there," be said, looking

round quickly; "and don't star." He pushed me into poor murdered Jip's kennel, and then he disappeared, and I was ett alone in the gathering darkness with those two prestrate forms on the kitchen for as my company, and perhaps the mar-

I combated the faint feeling which Charlie could not understand by pinching my arms and stocking pins into them, and after a little judicious torture of this sort, the sick feeling went off, and I could think paused. again. "I will take off my boots," I thought after a moment. "They make such a noise, and I may have to move," for already a glimmering plan had rushed across my brain white oval-shaped sear. f how I might warn Johnson. So I rose a little from my crouching position, unlaced them, and shipped them off. I had barely one this when I heard the sound of voices, and the sick trembling feeling came on so strongly, that the pin torture had to be

"He's late, I think," said one, "If he have never been there since that day, and I boxes, which we said come soon, we must go; that girl'll think I shall never dare to go there again." present demand.

be home soon. I heard the old woman tell | her not to stop."
"What's it signify?" said another. "We

can soon stop her mouth."
"It isn't worth so much blood, Dick." said the third. "We've only got fifty pound by this, and the farmer'll not have more.' "He ought to be coming by now," said the first, anxiously, coming a step or two nearer the kennel. "Hallo! What's that?

The tone made me turn sick again. Had Charlie found help already? No. The three men were standing close to the kennel, nd during the moment's silence that folat the furthest end of the kennel-and caw other moment I should have fainted if the

"I thought some one might be hiding. That's a lady's trumpery. What can it

my dark dress and the gathering twilight, I breathed freely now; unless something very unforeseen occurred, I was safe.

"Some one has been, and has dropped it," a voice said, quickly, "That's all on ac-count of your cursed foolery, Dick," it went on angrily. "Why couldn't you stop at third said, arxiously, "or we shall be hav-

ing some one here. The three men then went back into the progress for the blacks. house again, and I could hear them speaking in low tones; presently the voices grew ouder, and they were evidently quarreling. n the tarm-buildings and outhouses for the wher of the muff.

There's no one here," at last one called oming that way."

better be on the watch now. Mind, both of

They walked away along the line of house toward the other entrance by which Mr. I said, almost with a sharer at the desolate aspect of the place, which had been a grand aspect of the place, which had been a grand any head cautiously out of the mouth of the kennel, and looked round.

Surely I could reach the house without "Well, don't you step and passe to her to would cross, I might be able to warn him bord from the fate which awaited him. I returned Charlie, good hem redly wast warn him if I could, it was too herrible mademeanor against the person or property

any fort about the place except the gabbling before I recollected that I should have to pass close to the mandered woman before I Also that "in cases to which a free person of door, and when I turned round, I observed which I must cross to gain the drawing-that Jip's kennel, which stood exactly op-room. I shuddered as I passed the table and drew near to the horrible scene; but, to my otterangeness and no little terror there, but the huddled up bundle of clothes

> seeing the dead woman looking so ghastly and horrible with that great gaping wound

derer's return.
While I stood hesitating, a sludow passed stay here till I come back ," and he pushed across the first window, and, looking up quickly, to my borror I saw the three men in another moment pass the second window I had no time for thought. In another of well, don't make a row then; and we the first open door, of the spling into the first open door. accred together.
There was a big binning fire in the grate, and instinctively half closed at behind me as

the bare empty room in search of shelter. There was not a particle of furniture i the room, and it was quite empty except for some apples on the floor, and a few empty

I heard the footsteps crossing the hall, and tairs to "clean" herself.

I had time to make all these observations of desperation I sped noiselessly across the

sadden start, and strode with a low excla-mation to a burelle of clothes which lay at me. I felt I must be discovered, for my They walked to the window, saying. eside it in a very strange attitude.

I shall never forget the horror of the presently all exclaiming together, "He's coming now, that black spot over there;" and, without glancing in my direction, they left the room again. I was sale, but what could I do to save the farmer? Surely Chartrickling, and Jip, with a large pool of he must be coming with help now, but blood near his head, lay dead beside her. would be be in time? I must try and save him, was the conviction that impressed itself upon me in a lightning thought, and as it

feeling can understand it—and then, with a low scream, I sank on the floor, and put up my hand to try and hide the horrible sight.

They say that mad people can do things which seem impossible to sane ones, and I must have been quite mad with terror and fright for the next few minutes.

Seven feet below me, stretching down the in long plowed ridges, with the frozen snow on the top of each of them, and at the bottom of the garden was a stone-wall four feet high. Beyond this, as far as the eye could coming along the cart-road to the left was

I threw open the window, making noise

enough to alarm the men if they heard it, and sprang off my jacket, threw it on the ground, and the window ledge, and then, tearing shutting my eyes, jumped down. The high jump hurt my wrists and uncovered feet dreadfully, but I dared not stop a moment. I rushed down the garden, tumbling two or three times in my progress, and when I came to the wall, scrambled over it beadformost. The farmer was just opening the gate of the field I was in, and I made straight toward him, trying to call out. But I could not utter a word; so I flew across the snow, dashed through the brook, careless that the bridge was was a few feet further down and when I rushed up to Mr. Johnson's side, I could only throw up my arms and shriek out "Murder!" just as a loud report rang out through the frosty air, and I fell forward on my face.

"And were you hurt?" I asked, as sh

"And Mrs. Johnson?" I asked. The girl's face became very grave. "She was quite dead. The men had put ber under the dresser, which explains why I The Free Press.

GEO. W. & G. G. BENEDICT. EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PRIDAY MOBNING FIB. 2, 1866.

The Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

The most important provision of Senator lowed the man's exclamation I remembered Trumbull's bill for the enlargement of the that I had dropped my muff. I tried to stop the hard, quick thumping of my heart, which Freedmen's Bureau, which passed the Sen-I felt certain they must hear, and then, as ate yesterday, is that which gives the Presiif fascinated, I raised my head from my kness
—for till that moment I had been crouching
and loyal refugees not exceeding 3,000,000 a harry, fierce-looking face glaring in at the acres of government land in Florida, Missisentrance of my haling-place. I tried hard not to seream, and I succeeded; but in any rented to each family or laborer at a fair they make I handly here faired in the face had not been taken away. To my utter price, and after the lapse of a certain period amazement, as the face disappeared, its owner | the occupants can purchase the land at a price to be determined by a commission. The three millions of acres, which it is pro- as possible, is the object of this paper. posed to set apart, would furnish seventy-

The bill confirms for three years the titles of the blacks to the Sca Island lands, assigned to In another minute they came out again, and from what I could hear, they began to search provides that lands shall be set apart for the provides that lands shall be set apart for the

gis last month, "an act to make free persons | sec Johnson would come : nad I, thinking they of color competent witnesses" in the Courts

The act provides that "free persons of color shall be competent witnesses in the State am glad I'm not Mrs. Johnson, particularly as she has no obliffers, nor anythely to keep the company who Mrs. Johnson is away.

"Well, den't you stop and proceed to her for ever such a time, the denied a view of the fields the farmer of the view and the commanded new of the fields the farmer of the view and to obstruct the big, rainous drawing-room, which are commanded new of the fields the farmer of the fields the fa I was out of the kennel and in the kitchen custom to the contrary notwithstanding."

> This is not the most liberal cor colored man is permitted to testify personal. when asked, or to friends unasked, the

islators not heard of the Emancipation Procacross her throat, was at that moment more lamation and the amendment of the Conterrible to me than the thought of her mur- stitution? Or is this act intended to last to a time when the old distinctions of free and slave shall be revived for the colored

There was a big binning fire in the grate, shich showed that on the table the tenthe barry responsible to the control of the school, and have purchased therefor and patronize those, other things being equal, skilly-five acres of the Governor Butler farm who have devoted time and study to understand to mutually friendly and conflat; our gatherthe bare empty room in search of the school, and have purchased therefor and patronize those, other things being equal, skilly-five acres of the Governor Butler farm who have devoted time and study to understand the bare area for the exhibition of our the bare of the school, and have purchased therefor and patronize those, other things being equal, skilly-five acres of the Governor Butler farm the bare of the school and have devoted time and study to understand the bare of the school and have devoted time and study to understand the bare of the school and have devoted time and study to understand the bare of the school and have purchased therefor.

I had found it. Then I glanced wildly round the bare of the school and have purchased therefor and patronize those, other things being equal. West of the village, with the houses thereon. It is described to us as a very fine farm—nothing finer in the State for its size,—and every ly Mis. Johnson had prepared every thing hampers and sacks at the further end. How way suitable for its purpose. The number ready for tea when the farmer should return could I hide? of acres named was all that could be pur-chased for the amount (\$6,000,) appropri-The commissioners have, however, secured the further and darker side of the kitchen, head was totally uncovered; and I watched on the smooth stone floar. A bundle of them fascinated, breathless from intense tering, if it shall be needed and the Legislature

Rev. A. L. Pease of the commission, in a recent article in the Chronicle, announces ence to the school. He states that they intend first to "begin small," even smaller than the present actual want of the State, with room for enlargement as the necessity

Second, to "study simplicity." Nothing more imposing than a substantial, neat, thrifty farmhouse and farming establishent, will meet the eye of the passer-by, as he en-

quires for the State Reform School. Third, to make the school as much like a family and as little like a prison, as possiope of the hill, was the garden, now lying | ble; to make it if possible a home, from which the children shall not wish to run away, while not neglecting additional needreach, extended the snow covered fields, and idea as a means and as an element of immatrons, the best of teachers, the best of

deep concern and we shall watch its progress
with strong interest and hope.

P. O. Improvement.—The searcity of letter-boxers at the Post Office, which has been
a verious and growing inconvenience, has
been remedied by a reconstruction of the
boxes, by which the space formerly occupied
by three boxes is made to accommodate fire.
The boxes are of course somewhat smaller
than heretofore; but are still big enough, as
a general rule. The new arrangement adds
nearly 350 boxes to the former number, and
with the 100 lock-boxes gires a total of 922
boxes, which will probably supply the
present demand.

desty and squeamish delicacy which withhold,
from the sample of the symptoms
of disease. Which has specially the consulting physician and sounding and standard may be followed by the
most step of gaining applications to come of gaining applications to come of state and symptoms
of disease which he is expected to cure. The
physician and an advention of the pathway of duty. He
physician fallow the special core, and
only the production of the quack. Your reserved
to boxes, by which the space formerly occupied
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desty and sample the sample the sample formed the securion and service of sample physician form the standard the consulting physician and selected to cure. The
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derication of the services President
demands and additional referral from those
garried than the constituent of the baydisease. He is the pathway of duty. He
shades of the pathway following.
At the considered his pocket-book into the
physician flow the season and assistants which constaints physician from those
garried than the found and selected to cure. The
physici than heretofore; but are still big enough, as strongly, that the pin torture had to be did not see her as I passed through the kitchen and the poor husband went away men came out of the back door, and I could distinctly hear every word of their conversa tion.

The whole house is uninhabited now. Nobody will live there, with the 100 lock-boxes gives a total of 922 to the hanned. I and of course it is said to be haunted. I have never been there since that day, and I boxes, which will probably supply the

Essex, Vt., Jan. 1866. Mesers. Editors of the Free Press:

At the late meeting of the Chittenden County Medical Society, the following paper was presented and read; when on motion of Dr. Sprague cfWill ston, it was unanimously resolved that its publication in the several papers of the county, be respectfully requested. L. C. BUTLER, M. D. Secretary.

The Reciprocal Relations of Physicians to their Patients, and to themselves.

It is probably not generally understood that the Medical Profession have a code of ethics by which they profess to be governed in their relations to their patients, to themselves and to the communities in which they reside. Nor in in the same code are laid down certain general principles which the Medical Profession suppose may appropriately govern their patients and the community in their relations to the Physi-

To elucidate these recip; scal duties as briefly

Of the duties of Physicians to Patients. Exidently I had not been seen, thunks to gathering twilight, more would not now be needed. No one breathed freely now; unless something who knows the strong desire of the southern the sick. His mind should be so deeply inburst. blacks for the ownership of land, can doubt with the importance of his mission and the rethat the possibility of such ownership, with sponsibility he habitually incurs in the disthe comparative independence it will give to charge of its duties, as well as with the fact that those who can thus earn their livelihood on the lives of those committed to his charge, dethe door, as I told you?"

those who can thus earn their livelihood on pend under God, upon his skill, attention and their own farms, will be a most important pend under God, upon his skill, attention and it not an essential stimulus and element of | fidelity, that he shall not only respond at once | fidelity, that he shall not only respond at once ing Physician for any cause; no funcial or real dignify and ennoble the profession in the estihis honor and integrity at stake in his faithful Violate the requirements of ordinary courtesy and punctual attendance upon each and every one of his patients. And his visits should be of his care, until he has previously notified sufficiently frequent to enable him to understand the disease, and meet promptly any changes pauper freedmen in such districts as the that may occur in it, and to preserve the con-Government may purchase, and authorizes filence of the patient. Sorrecy and delicasy to prescribe, under such circumstances for anout. "They must have gone away again, the erection of the necessary schools and should always be strictly observed. Under orGo to the gate, Bill, and see if any one is asylums. It also authorizes the President disary circumstances more of the privaces of asylums. It also authorizes the President | disary circumstances none of the privacles of After a moment, Bill returned to the to give military protection to the freedmen personal and domestic life should ever be dis desire the continuance of his services, let them in low whispers at the back of the kennel, and said:

"No, there's no one coming." And my heart sank as I thought how long it would be foresucce could arrive.

"The fellow's late," one of the others said, after a minute or two:

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"The fellow's late, "one of the others said compressed the server of the attention of the symptoms, and the resonance of the attention of the symptoms, and rather a minute or two:

"The fellow's late, "one of the others said compressed the server of the attention of the symptoms, and the reasons for it, and not wound his manly feelings, by showing has unceremonically aside for the symptoms and family secrets.

He is admitted to the privacy of individual life in which it would be remained to the symptoms and the repositors of souther. There may be instances in which it would be a gestleman. This compress the whole rout ne of the symptoms, and this manly feelings, by showing has unceremonically aside for the symptom of such the repositors of souther. There may be instances in which it would be remained to the proper for a patient to call in which it would be remained to the proper or a patient to call in which it would be a gestleman. This compress the whole rout ne of the symptoms and the repositors of souther. There may be instances in which it would be remained to the proper for a patient, and outresy, the physician stourtesy, the physician stourtesy, the physician stourtesy, the physician stourtesy, the physician stourtesy in the felings, and the remain price, and his manly feelings.

In fine as the sum and family secrets.

It is professional price, and his manly feelings.

It i other two, who were now standing talking against all laws which discriminate against vulged. The Physician must necessarily become frankly area their reasons for it, and not wound thus confided in him. The force, necessity and in case of absence of his attraction from town, will set the gentleman in his professional interpropriety of this obligation are so great that or detention on professional business; but neither course, and seldom if ever will be be found vispropriety of this obligation are so great that professional men have, under certain eleminthe acts passed by the Legislature of Geor- stances been protected in their observance of

regnestications or endeavor to impress the pa-tent or the friend without just cause with the alarming gravity of the disease or with the importance of his services in the treatment or cure. It is one of the dutinguishing marks of

fail sol of blood and the dead dog were still colored man is permitted to testify personal. It is prize of the personal to the season of the colored man is permitted to testify personal. It is opinion of the case. He should raise no false controlled to the colored man is permitted to testify personal. It is opinion of the case. He should raise no false controlled to the colored man is permitted to testify personal. It is opinion of the case. He should raise no false controlled to the case of the case. He should raise no false controlled to the case of the case of the case. He should raise no false controlled to the case of the case of the case of the case. He should raise no false controlled to the case of the case of the case. He should raise no false controlled to the case of the case of the case. He should raise no false controlled to the case of the case of the case. He should raise no false to the case of the case of the case of the case. He should raise no false to the case of the case wondering, while Charles, getting impatient at Mrs. Johnson's non-appearance, knocked again at the door. Suddaily some marks of bland on the flagged pathway in front of the kennel arrested my attention.

What can it be, Charles' I said, in a seeing the dead woman looking so ginstly

sional education. If you desired the services of preference to the man who most thoroughly un-derstand the law. In the ministry you prefer the man who has passed through a regular course of instruction. So also in medicine, confessedly the most intricate of all the sciences, methods of treating disease. These are the ac-

refuse to comman these to the hand of the should be frented with all cancer and respect, no vice or the pretender.

Patients should also prefer a physician whose habits of life are regular, and who devotes his time and attention to the duties of his profession.

Never select a physician who is habitually intemperate or proface. Both of these are habits with health and the profession of the case. The consulting physician is called, not to quartemperate or proface. Both of these are habits with the plan of treatment already farmishing and the discontinuous control of the case. which ought to be discontexanced by every ra-tional man, and the man addicted to either should not be trusted with the care of the sick. The one is no more fit to administer medicine both counsel and attentiant shall be equally resthan the insane man, and it is therefore dangerous to intrust him with the hazards of life and death; the other violates one of the funda-

physician ought to be qualified to enter.

The patient should also confide the care of one should be the physician for all its members, and nights of anaious watchings. Consults and for the reason that habits, temperaments, tions are held for the benefit of the patient pr and constitutions are an important part of the physician's study, and when once learned, he is more likely to be successful in his treatment,

books, the best of methods, the best of improvements in the art of teaching.

Finally the Commissioners propose to have a better farm than is owned by any other selected and advis in everything pertaining to your bedily health or infirmities. He is under the directions agreed upon to the patient or the friends, as well as any opinions which it may be thought proper to express. No statement or opinions of the case should be given to the patient or friends the case should be given to the patient or friends. a better farm than is owned by any other reform school in New England, and to make farming the principal occupation of the bows.

We cannot see why the commissioners have not done wisely in their selection of a place for the school. At Waterbury it will be central, accessible, not too much isolated, sential or which he deems essential for him to business matters. Conceal nothing essential for him to be central, accessible, not too much isolated,

d.d to take any other medicine than that pres-cribed for you. Permit no kind neighbor, no i inerant "doctor" or "doctress" so called; no old woman, who has an infallible remedy for your disease, to administer it to you under any circumstances. The pretence may be "it can't hart you; it cured Mr. A. when he was worse off than you are,"—no matter. It may be productive of much mischief. It cannot be harmless. It may contravene the plan of treatment adopted by your physician. Discard it and all those who would counsel you to do aught save to follow the directions of your physician implicitly, exactly. If a patient desires comsel, it is his privilege to have it, but counsel shall be made in the practice be followed up by the whole profession, the practice be followed up by the whole profession, the practice of medicine becomes worse shall not be attending physician has relinquished the care, or has been regularly notified that his services are no longer desired. The propriety of this rule is obvious. If the physician he thus permitted, regardless of his neighbor, to step in and prescribe for his patient in his absence, and this practice be followed up by the whole profession, it is his privilege to have it, but counsel shall be make may be counteracted in his will be made and skill to make may be counteracted in his rule is obvious. If the physician he thus permitted, regardless of his neighbor, to step in and prescribe for his patient in his absence, and this practice be followed up by the whole profession, the practice of medicine becomes worse shan idle. The best prescription it is possible for tender of the propriety of this rule is obvious. If the physician he thus permitted, regardless of his neighbor, to step in and prescribe for his patient in his absence, and this practice be followed up by the whole profession, the practice of medicine becomes worse shan idle. The best prescription it is possible for the propriety of this rule is obvious. If the physician he takes of the care, or has been regularly notified that his ser-vices are no longer desired. The propriety of this rule is obvious. If the physician he thus the care, or has been regularly notified that his ser-vices are no longer desired. The propriety of this rule is obvious. If the physician he care, or has been regularly notified that his practice becomes with and obtaining the consent of your attending physician, both in regard to the necessity of counsel, and the individual who shall be called you as different practitioners hit him on one In general the counseling physician should be selected for his age and experience, and should always be in good standing with the legitimate profession. It is neither coursesy nor fair dealing for a patient to send for courses without the previous knowledge and consent of his physician, nor to call one who is not a tenglar without the previous knowledge and consent of his physician, nor to call one who is not a tenglar without the first stage of treatment afford evidence of a lack of necessional knowledge and consent of his physician, nor to call one who is not a tenglar without the previous knowledge and consent of his physician, nor to call one who is not a tenglar with a tenglar with the previous knowledge and consent of his physician of necessional knowledge and skill. Many all probability is it any better understood that In general the counseling physician should be cian, nor to call one who is not a regular prac-titioner. It either case the attenting physician would have just ground of complaint and in the

BURLINGTON, VT., FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 2, 1866.

would be the requirements of ordinary courtey between individuals as to call another Physician to his bedeife to precurbe for him, or once charge of his case, until he has previously notined his attending Physician that his visits are no longer.

So also the precurs and trained to compensation for profession, insenuch as a regular tariff of fees has been adopted by general consent of the profession, it should be scrupulously observed. To do otherwise is not only a violation of our utier Physician's patient, still patients should treat their Physician with the or linery courtesy of common life. If for any cause they do not called, to continue his visits beyond the return his administion and warning. ecrecy by courts of justice.

The Physician should never make gloomy will only prescribe as the case requires for lemrequestications or endeavor to impress the pa.

Fore, and case it to be resumed by the attend-

To some these details may seem minute, unimperiout, and perhaps too ish, yet a proper observance of them by both potient and Physicry to magnify symptoms and diseases be. cian will tend not only to promite harmony and field, and West Brattleboro.

self into importance or emsequence, for a reputation built upon such slender foundation will have a niger and account the property could gain the door leading into the bulk, color is a party" such "free person of color" such a must be deed or leading into the bulk, color is a party" such "free person of color" level. On the other hand the Physician should never rights of domersty. Our consults are not or fail to give the triends of the patient numerical by notice of danger when it near- we must go, but in a sense "the whole bound- the whole bound- the whole boundfirst duty of a patient is to select as his medical higher claims or demand; if we recognize it adviser one who has received a regular profes. our duty to exert our best abilities to mainta carnest efforts to contribute each his mite to the onward progress of our noble science; and our

you should most excupulously exact in your physician the highest and most extensive processional knowledge and experience. Knowledge is never intuition. Men are not born in In accordance with these views all our inter-course with each other should be free, frank, to the world with skill and experience and but that we may communicate knowledge knowledge of the human system and the best others. We should have no remedies or tro methods of treating disease. These are the ac-quisition of time and study and observation. If therefore in other professions or occupation you of the fraternity. In concultations we should would not employ an ignoramu, much more indulge in no rivalry, jealeusy, or profession when life and health are concerned should you ion. The humblest member of the profession refuse to commit these to the hand of the should be treated with all cander and respect,

by wise looks, sly innuendors, or private of mental principles of good breeding, and ought ences, but to strengthen that confidence, al-to be excluded from such society as the true lay fears, and quiet alarms; not to take the patient under his own care, procuring by intrigu or cunning the withdrawal of the attending himself and family, as far as possible, to one practitioner, but to aid the latter by his skill physician. There should be no division in the family in regard to the matter. The physician for health, over which he has spent wear-some days that knowledge.

Having on such principles as these selected your physician, consult him in all your ailments.

Never take medicine of any kind without conditions and plan of treatment, the attending

emergency, (when his prescription will be only for the urgent symptoms, or till the attending physician returns,) or in consultation, or when the attending physician has relinquished the

last case could not, in consistency, join in the they do not experience immediate relief, the consulting physician should not countenance or Patients have an unloubled right to dismiss contribute to this dissatisfaction by unjust and tive is given to the attending Physician that his services are no ineger required in ngiven case no rules of chautter between Physicians are valuated, nor any ill feeling engendered. But justice and common coursesy require that the patient should give his reasons for so doing, and should never call another Physician to prescribe our profession and to our nationte forbids their until he has first decharged the one previously violation. With scarcely an exception, such employed. No dissatisfaction with an attend-frankness will suffice to allay all disgust, and

honor as citizens, but derogatory to our profesional dignity, as subjecting us to the whims or exprices of patients or friends. It should be distinctly understood that the evaluation of upon all the fraternities, while the maximum is left to be determined by individual cases.

one nor all of them would justify the Physician | lating any, the least, of the rules laid down for

Religious Intelligence.

More than usual religious interest exists in Norwich, Hartford, Windsor, Bokers-

Hand, by Rev. A. B. Swift, Enosburg : Address to people, by Rev. E. J. Comings, Fairfield; Concluding Prayer by Rev. Mr.

to preach by the Origans Association of these countries as he carries elsewhere in the the stringent measures needed, would rather lay. Mr. Brighnm is preaching at North While Epictetus was making it strong, sponsibility on Congress. He thinks too, that

of the Congregational Church in Windsor, to the unenimous support of Judge Poland, ing a far greater miracle in as radical and sud-

with the Cong'l church of Cornwall, was

but more recently an agent of the Colonica- are themselves strongly committed to him as tion Society, has been appointed chaplain of a candidate, and careful to learn nothing un-

Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese who was called (as we believe he recently can furnish.

Bishop Elliott of Georgia announc s the of Rutland County. Of course these who the water, that three of the Fenians now withdrawal of that diorese from the ceele-siastical confederation of the Southern diatestant Episcopal Church of the United ure of his official duties, or something else, a meeting at Newark, N. J., last week, Gen. States. He is the oldest of the Southern Bishops, and the others are expected to follow his lead,-the Bishops of Mississippi immediately, and those of Virginia, South Carolina and Florida at no distant day.

ty of Unitarians and Universalists in Montpelier, was dedicated on Toursday last. It is a tasteful wooden building, scating 300 to 400 persons, and cost \$15,000. Rev. Mesers. Frothingbam of Brattleboro, and they are well satisfied with the state of pub-Allen and Ballou of Montpelier were the lie opinion on the Senatorial question in the officiating clergymen.

Within the last eight years the Methodist | have good reason to be so. Church in Middlebury has received in full connection one hundred and forty-tour persons by profession of faith and sixty-eight by letter, making two hundred and twelve per-

to build a new church edifice for Dr. Bel--

Miss Olymphia Brown is the regularly ordained and settled minister over a charch in

Weymouth, Mass. The question has arisen
whether she can legally unite a couple in

whether she can legally uni

Rev. Colonel Granville Moody preached last Sunday at the M. E. Church in Washington, and raised \$10,000 for the comple more. On the 17th day of the same April Virginia and the same and the sa tion of the church. Among his hearers in the morning was President Johnson, who was a friend of Col. Moody in the darkest days of the rebellion in Tennessee. When days of the rebellion in Tennessee. When be central, accessible, not too much isolated, and yet sufficiently retired, and in a wholesome community. The project is in good hands. In its success the whole State has a deep concern and we shall watch its progress deep concern and we shall watch its progress of the success the whole state has a deep concern and we shall watch its progress of the success the whole state has a deep concern and we shall watch its progress of the success the whole state has a deep concern and we shall watch its progress of the success the whole state has a deep concern and we shall watch its progress of opinion found, and confidential. Differences of opinion f days of the rebellion in Tennessee. When the contributions were being taken up the President emptied his pocket-book into the basket. His contribution was about \$100.

When the regard that day, after it had been through the various offices of the department in Washington, and on the 22d of April he was appointed Commander in Chief of the rebel forces in Virginia. His State had not then seconded the interval of the town of Alamos, in the rich silver mining region of Sonora, and the defeat of in Virginia. His State had not then seconded the interval of the lower of the town of Alamos, in the rich silver mining region of Sonora, and the defeat of the town of Alamos, in the rich silver mining region of Sonora, and the defeat of the town of Alamos, in the rich silver mining region of Sonora, and the defeat of the town of Alamos, in the rich silver mining region of Sonora, and the defeat of the town of Alamos, in the rich silver mining region of Sonora, and the defeat of the town of Alamos, in the rich silver mining region of Sonora, and the defeat of the town of Alamos, in the rich silver mining region of Sonora, and the defeat of the town of Alamos, in the rich silver mining region of Sonora, and the defeat of the town of Alamos, an

cies. A failure in one particular may render an otherwise judicious treatment dangerous and come fatal. Never allow yourself to be persua
So also, no physician should take charge of,

The Gospel Banner under the head of "Hopeful and Pleasant," mentions that in occuntry. (Great applause.)" Augusta, Me., three Ministers, a Congregationalist, an Episcopulian, and a Unitarian, tionalist, an Episcopalian, and a Unitarian.

"Turn we to another man, for whom there are chart considerations of excuse—to Jefferson Davis, educated in the like school, (unfortunate,

The organ of the Jesuit order in Consda, states that the late Father Tellier designated in his will as his provisional successor as Arm Superior General of the Order in America patient be-hither and Rev. Father Perron, rector of the novicate in on one at Sault aux Recollets. He will therefore at Sault aux Recollets. He will therefore

the press in this country with great vigor. Besides their journals already established, the following new once have appeared during
the year: The Cathelic Standard at Philafice of Provisional President in the Confederate delphia, The Spectator at Washington, The Catholic Monthly, The Catholic World, Ave. Maria, Nomad, St. Louis Gnardian, Spare Hours, Catholic Journal, (German.) and The Old and New World (German.)

The Chicago papers report that the revival meetings in that city, are producing considerable additions to the churches. In nine or ten different churches and missions great interest exists and many persons are but whether he had or not, I desire to see him said to have been converted. In Ohio the tried by a military commission, as the tribunal which arose out of the power that he evoked for revival movement is also vigorous,

VERMONT POLITICS.-The Springfield Republican is being made nowadays the vehicle of considerable useless information, or what is worse than useless, by its Vermont corres-Physiciana' Res is fixed by mutual agreement, is worse than useless, by its Vermont corresbuding in all cases and under all circumstances pondents. Somebody who writes from St. Johnsbury in its columns and signs himself " Epictetus," undertakes to correct what he calls the "conjectures" of the corresponcient from Bellows Falls who ran a drag net | Dear Free Press: for congressional candidates through the Second district the other day; and goes on to make some equally wild statements and con- cans in the House the other day, voted to postjectures. He says:

" Neither Mr. Davis nor Mr. Ross, who was brought forward as his rival, nor any other gentleman in this part of the State, we believe, has any intention of setting up a claim to the succession. And the sixteen candidates enumerated have, under the fervid fires of your correspondent's imagination. like Falstaff's eleven

men in buckrate, grown out of two.

The estimate of the status of senatorial candidates in the several counties, is even less re-liable. Addison, Rutland and Bennington counties were given to the support of Mr. Mar-rill , whereas these counties are conceled by the well-informed to be unasimously in favor of the 15th The Sermon was by Rev. E. Mix.

Judge Poland. A gentleman whose official duties have called him into every town in Ruthand county, says he has not met a single Morrill man. Bennington county has been claimed for Her. Edwin. Wheelack, Cambridge; Right. Mr. Merrill on the hypothesis that two or three of the leading men whose influence largely gives All very well, save that the conclusion must fall because the precises are false. These very senator Wade has replied to him in a speech do-norm, whose names I fielder to mention, are aclittle support outside of Windsor, Windham and But in his view something more needs to be Orange counties, and will lose as many totas in done, and it is not strange if the President, in

Troy, and Mr. Hatch at East Berkshire. | why did he not do it thoroughly, and bet | we expect too much of human nature, when we down the State as ununimous for Judge Po- think that the litter emulties against the Govland? To declare any one county as "un- erament which have burned like a furnace withanimously" in favor of either Judge Poland in the bounds of the confederacy for the last terminated Wednesday by an Ecclesiastical or Mr. Morrill, shows great ignorance, or four years, can turn into patriotic fire, in a great recklessness. We venture to say that night. The greatest miracle in the Bible is that "the well informed" who concede the cour- of the similar conversion of one man-St. Paul, Rev. Franklin Butler, for 17 years paster ties of Addison, Rutland and Bennington, The advocate of immediate restoration are claimfavorable to his prospects. The channel Rev. Dr. Strong, of New York, is likely through which this unanimous information to be given into the hards of its beaten enemies, to become rector of Immanuel Church, Bel- was collected may have something to do or the Southern States restored without the with its value. Suppose, for instance, that strongest guaranties of actual and enduring Rev. John B. Kerfoot was consecrated Mr. Joseph Poland had been the gentleman change, which Constitutional Amendments of Pittsburg, Saturday, in the city of Pitts- has been) by his official duties as collector of Internal Revenue, into the various towns to go and say so to his brother. The press- to quiet the feelings of the brotherhood. At too, might possibly make him a little hard of Sweeney plainly threatened a Canadian inbearing for unpleasant expressions on the subject. He might thus go through every town in that or in any other county and ob-tain only the opinions which agree with his . General and Mr. D'Arcy McGee a taste of the own; and his report consequently would be

source of information. We presume Mr. Morrill's friends do not make the mistake of claiming any county as "unanimously in his favor;" but we believe counties named, and in several others, and

SPARCH OF GEN. BUTLAR AT WASHINGTON. Major Halpine makes in his paper, the New -In his address to the Soldiers' and Sail- York Citizen, the following somewhat ors' Convention at Washington on Tucoday startling announcement : A movement is in progress in New York | Gen. Lee and Jeff. Davis in his usual pungent style. In discussing the case of Gen. fore Lee be referred to his education at the ex- Irish Republic existing on the face of the earth, Miss Olymphia Brown is the regularly or- pense of the country-his former position as

Massichusetts Legislature have decided that she can.

of this man? The rights of secession?—that he went with his State? But suppose that that plea is a false one; what shall we say

injudicious appliances often connected with surrender the northern army of Virginia, would be a good plea. I desire to see that man tried so that it may be understood hereafter that it is death upon the gallows for any man to desert his flag and take service with the enemies of his

Of Jefferson Davis the General mid :

perhaps, for the school that it should have two such pupils,) who went into the military ser-vice of his country, where he behaved honorably and well. I do not know but that I might have to apply to him the saying of a rough. Whig to Arnold, in the days of the Revolution. Arnold asked him what would be done to him if he was war, and hang the rest of you on a gibbet. So with Davis. We might have to hury, with the nenors of war, one arm that was wounded in Mexico, and hang the rest of hum. [Laughter and appliance] He had the plea, however, which the reldier had not—that his State had

Waiting until Mississippi went out, Jefferson

secreted.

States—an office created and made ready for him as soon as he should be ready to take it. He, all-powerful in the Confederacy, with a will of iron, with prayers and proclamations to the Divine mercy on his lips, stands by and sees our comrades starved and murdered day by day. I think it is of no great consequence whether it can be proved or not that he directly ordered t. Certain it is that it could not have been lone if he did not wish it. He sees the horrors of Andersonville and does nothing to prevent them. Whether or not he had any complicity the purpose of severing the Union. I should like to see the crime of the civil magistrate who

deserts his post and leves war against his country not only made officus but punished on the gallows, so that no Representative or Senator (Cor. of the Free Press.) FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 23, 1856.

The vote on the suffrage bill for this District surprised everybody. Half of the Republipone the decision until April. But the Democrats would not hear to this; they maw, or thought they saw a vantage to themselves in forcing upon the Union party the clean issue of equal rights; and that party has taken up the glove. If negro suffrage succeeds in its trial here, it will fail nowhere else. As in the war, so in the settlement of the war, we make pro-

A New England State last fall "sacrificed its prejudices" for the peace of the country, and denied the franchise to its col red citizens. That State, we may now expect, will not be behind in supporting Congress in the position now taken, and carrying out the principle of equality before the law for the race.

Senator Doolittle has made an elaborate direction to the vote give him their support. speech in support of the President's views, and Senator Wade has replied to him in a speech doapporture of Judge Poland. The case in wisdom of the President so far as he has gone. den a conversion of a whole nation. All whether they think our Government ought now

vasion. A report of the meeting says: When the General hinted that it would not treatment meted to Clarke, Luby and O'Do van Ressa, the whole audience rose to their feet and cheered again and again for the success of the movement and in appreciation of the stern determination of the veteran hero Sweeny and

Fenianism was certain to mark its name in his-tory and avoid being jotted down as a vapid and finall evaporated institution. It would not do to let the great strength now available fritter away uselessly or in a Quixotic manner. Let the Brotherhood now sustain the soldier, give him the muskers, and in ninety days he will give them hostages for their helpless brothers

now in Dartmoor hulks.

"We tell the American people—and they have heretofore found us pretty accurate prophets in everything relative to the Fenian cause ten weeks there will be-somewhere-an with a flag, an army, a port of entry and exit, a navy of privateers, and the facit encouragebe used as an immediate basis of operation for the transfer of active hostilities to the Canadian And now, while the quid nance grow excited, the wase will await developments, giving liberal-ly of their means to aid the cause; nor will they have to tarry long for the fulfillment of all that we herein foreshadow."

the imperialists by General Morales at Matarphe. Morales, however, it is added, was subsequently hadly defeated by an imperial force. The commander of the French squadron at the mouth of the Rio Grande has entered his protest against the late affair at Bagdad, and the transmission thither of United States troops after its capture to

dent says the representatives " are a splendid lot of men, taking the whole House through, with less useless timber than has